中国唇形科冠唇花属訂正

宣淑潔

(中国科学院植物研究所昆明分所)

REVISIO GENERIS MICROTOENA LABIATARUM SINENSIUM

HSUAN SHWE-JYE

(Filii Kunmingensis Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae)

冠唇花属 Microtoena 属于水苏亚科 Stachyoideae Briq., 水苏族 Stachydeae Briq., 野芝麻亚族 Lamiinae Briq.。由 Prain 于 1889 年建立。他在建立本属时描述了一种,即 M. cymosa Prain。他又在 1895 年发表了包括 6 种的本属的专著。以后陆續有不少新发現,到目前通过整理全世界共有 20 种,5 变种。除 M. griffithii Prain 一种仅分布于阿薩姆的布拉馬普德拉河流域外,其余均产我国,其中除 M. patchoulii(C. B. Clarke)C. Y. Wu et Hsuan 从阿薩姆卡西山(Khasia),緬甸掸邦分布到我国云南南部及西南部,M. insuavis(Hance)Prain 从我国广东、海南分布到越南河内以北地区,我国云南南部,贵州西南部,又更南在印度尼西亚爪哇孤立出現外,其余各种均特产我国。以云南热带至亚热带的森林地区为其分布中心,向北至四川西南部、湖北、湖南西南部,东至贵州、广西及广东,除上述二种分布較广外,各个种的分布区均不大,在分布区内也較少見,显示了星散分布的特点。

在本属系統处理上我們把它分了5个系。主要分系根据为: 1) 花冠下唇中裂片舌状至圓形、卵形及倒卵形; 2) 萼小,萼齿披針形,近相等,至萼大,萼齿长,綫状披針形及萼齿短,长圓形,三角状卵形,极不相等,又通过萼齿三角状或三角状披針形,后齿长为前齿长之二倍,以至萼齿三角状鉆形,先端微外弯或掛鈎状,五齿近相等。其概况如下:

- 系 1. 小萼系 Ser. Cymosae C. Y. Wu et Hsuan
- 系 2. 狹萼系 Ser. Stenocalyces C. Y. Wu et Hsuan
- 系 3. 短齿系 Ser. Robustae C. Y. Wu et Hsuan
- 系 4. 异齿系 Ser. Vanchingshanenses C. Y. Wu et Hsuan
- 系 5. 大粤系 Ser. Urticifoliae C. Y. Wu et Hsuan
- 本属的模式种是滇南冠唇花 M. patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan.

从我們目前所获得的冠唇花属标本中,鉴定出 16 种,5 变种,其中新发現的 种有 9个,变种有 5个一并在本文内发表。本属尚有 3 种为过去描写的新种,这次未找到标本的。从地理分布看,Microtoena? coreana Lévl. (1911)显然是另一属的植物,同样,M. urticifolia Hemsl. var. subedentata Hand.-Mazz. (1927)可能是本属另一种植物,但未見到引述的标本,未能确定。再者,M. patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan及 M. mollis Lévl. 从形态上看应属与 M. insuavis (Hance) Prain 不同的种类,今在本

文內将其重新分出。

本文中所引用的标本除中国科学院植物研究所昆明分所(K.)的以外,还有借自以下机关的:植物研究所(P.)、华南植物研究所(S.)、南京植物研究所(N.)、中山大学生物系、北京大学生物系、四川大学生物系、复旦大学生物系、南京药学院。这些机关的标本分别用上述字母代号或名字注明。我們借此机会敬致謝意,感謝他們給予的支持。

本文承吳征鎰教授的指导,作者在此謹表敬意。

本文的插图是由本所曾孝濂同志及王利生同志繪制的,对他們的支持及帮助表示感 謝。

冠唇花属 Microtoena Prain

Prain in Hook. Icon. Pl. 19 (1889) t. 1872; Briq. in Engl. et Prantl. Pfl.-fam. 4/3a (1897) 268; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 183; Doan in Lecte. Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 4 (1936) 1017.

多年生或一年生草本;茎直立,具四稜。叶对生,具齿。二歧聚繖花序腋生或組成頂生圓錐花序;花叶叶状,向上漸小,苞片小,綫形,早落;花具梗。萼鈡形,具不明显的 10脉,萼齿披針形至三角状鉆形,五齿近相等或后齿較前齿长許多。花冠黄色,稀白色,上唇常为紫紅色或褐色,花冠筒超过萼許多,直伸,基部狹,自中部以上扩展,筒內无毛环,上唇直立,盔状,先端微缺或全緣,基部截形,下唇平展,先端三裂。雄蕊 4 枚,近等长,在上唇下面上升;花絲扁平,无毛,稀下部被髯毛;药室初水平叉开,后会合成一室。花盘环状至杯状,边緣微波状,其裂片与子房裂片互生。花柱絲状,与雄蕊等长,先端极不等的 2 裂,前裂片长,鉆状,后裂片短以至极不明显。子房裂片近圓形,无毛。小坚果卵形,腹面具稜,背部圓,基部紧縮,具小的合生面,深褐色。

本属共20种,5变种,产东南亚热带至我国南部。我国19种,5变种。

分种检索表

- 1(8)花冠下唇中裂片狭,舌状; 萼小,长 2.5—4(6.5) 毫米,齿披針形;花冠較小,上唇(盔)紫紅色或褐色。
- 2(7)二歧聚繖花序多花,腋生或組成頂生大圓锥花序。
- 3(6)叶基近心形。
- 5 (4) 轉长 6.5 毫米; 叶卵状心形; 茎被疏的腺柔毛及平展刚毛……3. 毛冠唇花 M. mollis Lévl.

- 8(1)花冠下唇中裂片圓形,近圓形或卵形,倒卵形; 萼齿各式;花冠黄色,仅云南冠唇花的花冠上唇为紫紅色。
- 9(10)花序为由小聚繖花序組成的紧縮圓錐花序,近穗状,生于主茎或側枝頂端,长7-11厘米(变种花

10(9)花序不为上述情况。 11(20) 剪齿三角状鲇形,先端微弯或掛鈎状;花冠黃色。 12(19) 尊五齿近相等,后一齿稍长。 13(18)花序松散; 萼被腺短柔毛,或有时混生稀疏具节刚毛。 14(17)叶被毛; 轉鈡形。 15(16)叶卵状心形或三角状卵形,基部心形,稀藏状ী楔形,上面被短伏毛,下面被較密的污黄色伏贴細 刚毛······ 16.稳坪冠唇花 M. moupinensis Franch.18. **长萼冠唇花 M, longisepala** C. Y. Wu 17(14)叶无毛; 專關鈡形,外面被极細的腺短微柔毛………19. 大韓冠唇花 M. megacalyx C. Y. Wu 18(13)花序紧密; 專仅边緣具細柔毛,其余部分无毛 17. 南川冠唇花 M. prainiana Diels 19(12) 萼的后齿比其余四齿长近一倍, 萼被小粗硬毛15. 麻叶冠唇花 M. urticifolia Hemsl. 20(11) 尊齿各式,由三角形,长圓形至綫状披針形。 21(28) 萼齿披針形至綫状披針形,先端銳尖(仅云南冠唇花鈍齿变种的萼齿先端鈍,但花序极紧縮),后 齿为前齿长之二倍,若不足二倍則萼齿特长,达4—6毫米。 22(25)花冠黃色,具紫紅色的盔(云南冠唇花有的变种花冠全为黃色)。 24(23)聚繖花序单花,腋生,总梗长 5—15 毫米 ············7. 相近冠唇花 M. affinis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan 25(22)花冠黃色或白色。 26(27)聚繖花序少花, 2-3 花, 腋生, 总梗长 3-5 毫米······8. 白花冠唇花 M. albescens C. Y. Wu et Hsuan 27(26)花序为由聚繖花序組成的紧縮的頂生圓錐花序,长 4.5—13 厘米,寬約 3.5 厘米······ 28(21) 尊齿三角状披針形,三角形或长圓形。 29(30)萼五齿略不等大,后齿稍长,呈长圓形,先端几不銳尖……13.粗壮冠唇花 M. robusta Hemsl. 30(29) 尊五齿极不相等,后齿往往长得多,呈三角形或三角状披針形。 31(32) 專齿三角状卵形,后三齿較前二齿长約1倍;花序为由聚糤花序組成的圓錐花序,較短,生于极短 14. 梵淨山冠唇花 M. vanchingshanensis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan 32(31) 轉齿狹三角形或三角状披針形, 花序不为上述情况。 33(34)圓錐花序长而疏松,聚繖花序 3-6 花,生于漸稍变小的叶腋內,总梗长 5-10 毫米……………10. 石山冠唇花 M. maireana Hand.-Mazz. 34(33)聚繖花序腋生或組成圓錐花序,多花。12. 峨眉冠唇花 M. omeiensis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan 36(35)花序为圓錐花序或单个的聚繖花序,二歧聚繖花序分枝蝎尾状,苞片退化至极小或缺…………11.木里冠唇花 M. muliensis C. Y. Wu

系 1. 小導系 新系

Ser. 1. Cymosae C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, ser. nov.

Calyx parvus, 2.5—4 mm raro 6.5 mm longus, dentibus 5, lanceolatis, subaequilongis; corolla lutea, interdum galea atro-rubra vel brunnea, lobo medio labii inferioris ligulato raro obovato; dichasia axillaria vel in paniculas, vel paniculas subspicatas terminales composita.

Typus seriei: M. patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan

1. 滇南冠唇花 藿香(云南景东),(野)香薷(云南耿馬、梁河),斑草刚(云南潞西)。

Microtoena patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, comb. nov.

Plectranthus patchoulii C. B. Clarke ex Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. 4 (1885) 624; in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 25 (1889) 58; et in Kew Bull. (1888) 74.

Microtoena cymosa Prain in Hook. Icon. Pl. 19 (1889) t. 1872; et in Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal. 59 (1890) 310.

Microtoena insuavis Prain ex Dunn in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8 (1913) 169; et ibid. 6 (1915) 188, p.p.; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 183, p.p.; Doan in Lecte. Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 4 (1936) 1017, p.p.; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act.-Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 44, p.p.

云南: 景东, Hsiao-Chen-Chieh, 1200米,李鳴崗 1363(吳征鎰 1959 年訂为 M. insuavis) (P. K.); 西双版納勐养,掌回哈, 950米,中苏考察队 5710 (K.); 屯冲(屯越), Forrest 26082 (S.); 龙陵,楊竞生无号 (K.); 耿馬, 1100米,朱太平 0467 (K.); 潞西,遮放,陈介 451 (K.); 梁河,大厂区,熊若莉、文紹康 580890 (K.); 滇西,秦仁昌 50636 (P. K.); 同地,秦仁昌 50702 (K.); Anlushan (哀牢山?), Shui-Ching-Lung, 1500—2000米,蔣英 12597 (P. K. S. N.); 西双版納易武勐腊,670米,王文采 60429 (K.); 同地,勐仑,560米,李延輝 001732 (K.); 同地,曼打鳩龙山,李延輝 02841 (K.); 同地,勐仑植物园,李延輝 03821 (K.)。

本种分布于印度阿薩姆及緬甸(掸邦),在我国产云南南部及西南部。本种曾由 C. B. Clarke 作为疑問种置于香茶菜属(Plectranthus)中。 按 1889年 Prain 建立冠唇花属所根据的命名为 M. cymosa 的植物,据 Forbes et Hemsley 的意見与本种应为同物,但他們所引述的标本(Ford's native collector 24)根据产地(广东北江)则应訂为 M. insuavis。本种与 M. insuavis 主要区别为: 前者茎被平展柔毛及倒伏小絨毛,叶基闆楔形至近心形,后者茎被贴生短柔毛,叶基截状闆楔形,在地理分布上后者产广东,海南,越南至云南西双版納与前者相接。

2. 少花冠唇花 新种 藿香(云南騰冲) 图版十一

Microtoena pauciflora C. Y. Wu, sp. nov. Pl. XI

Proxima M. patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, sed foliis minoribus, floribusque paucoribus differt.

Herba erecta, tenuis. Caulis quadrangulatus, patente pilosus et retrorse tomentellus. Folia ovata usque ovato-oblonga, 2—3 cm longa, 1.1—2.5 cm lata, acuta, basi rotundata ad late cuneata, grosse denticulata, herbacea, supra olivacea, subtus pallidiora, utrinque sed subtus ad nervos densius strigosa, petiolis complanatis, eodem indumento sicut in caule vestitis, striatis, 6—18 mm longis. Dichasia axillaria, pauci (2—3)-flora; pedunculis

5 mm longis, glanduloso-pubescentibus; bracteis oblongis vel anguste-oblongis, c. 5 mm longis, 3 mm latis, sursum sensim minoribus, linearibus. Calyx sub anthesi anguste-campanulatus, c. 4 mm longus, 1.5 mm latus, extus puberulus, intus dentes solum indutus, dentibus tubo aequilongis vel eom leviter superantibus, lanceolatis, posterioribus 3 reliquis majoribus. Corolla c. 1.3 cm longa, tubo basi c. 1 mm lato, fauce c. 6 mm lato, extus intusque glabra; labio superiore galeato, purpureo-brunneo, c. 6 mm longo, apice emarginato, inferne latiore, basi utroque latere arcuato, inferiore superiore subaequilongo, oblongo, apice trilobato, lobo medio anguste-ligulato, c. 2 mm longo, 1 mm lato, lobis lateralibus ovato-rotundatis, medio brevioribus, sed duplo latioribus. Stamina subaequilonga, in galea inclusa; antheris leviter exertis; filamentis complanatis, glabris. Stylus filiformis, glaber, apice valde inaequaliter bifidus. Discus cupuliformis, leviter undulatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae ignotae. Floret in Decembri.

Yunnan: Tengchung (騰冲), Dec. 17, 1958, R. L. Hsiung (熊若莉) et S. K. Wen (文紹康) 58098 (Typus in Herbario Filii Kunmingensis Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!).

本种与滇南冠唇花 (M. patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan) 相似,但叶較小,花少与之不同。

3. 毛冠唇花

Microtoena mollis Lévl. in Repert. Sp. Nov. Fedde 9 (1911) 222.

Microtoena insuavis Prain ex Dunn in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8 (1913) 169; et ibid. 6 (1915) 188, p.p. quoad specimina Kweichowensia et yunnanensia (Henry 11583); Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agri. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 183, p.p.; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 44, p.p.

云南: 麻栗坡,八步,1000 米,王启无 86480 (吳征鎰 1959 年訂为 M. insuavis) (K. P.)。 广西: 隆林,烏冲乡,梁畴芬、吳德邻 32050 (S.)。

本种模式标本系由 Cavalerie 于 1909 年 5 月采自貴州罗斛 (即今罗甸) (Cavalerie 3548, Syntypus) 及 Esquirol 于 1904 年 12 月 13 日采自焦庄? (Kiao-Tsong)(Esquirol 155, 330, syntypus), 原种描写: 植物全体被微疏柔毛···叶心状寬卵形, 具圓齿···(Planta tota molliter pubescens···folia cordata late ovata crenata···) 显然与 M. insuavis 的茎直立被贴生絨毛···叶基楔形 (Caule erecto appresse tomentoso, foliis···basi cuneatis···) 不同,我們所观察的上述标本均具备了毛冠唇花 (M. mollis) 的特征,今根据原种描写及地理分布推論上述貴州、广西及云南所产可能为同一种植物。云南东南部、广西西部新記录。

4. 近穗状冠唇花 新种 图版十二

4a. 近穗状冠唇花

Microtoena subspicata C. Y. Wu, sp. nov. Pl. XII

var. subspicata

Affinis M. insuavi (Hance) Prain ex Dunn, sed recedit inflorescentiis subspicatis, praeterea multo contractis, rachidibus pilis glandulosis septatis glandulisque capitatis dense

tectis.

Herba robusta, erecta, 43 cm alta. Caulis quadrangulatus, albo-pubescens. Folia triangulari-ovata, c. 10 cm longa, 7.5 cm lata, abrupte acuminata, basi truncatim late cuneata; margine leviter irregulariterque dentata, papyracea, supra olivacea, sparsissime albo-hispidula, ad nervos strigosa, subtus pallidiora, sparsissime sed ad nervos densius pubescentia, nervis lateralibus 5-paribus, utrinque conspicuis, petiolis 2-6 cm longis. Inflorescentia contracto-paniculata e cymulis composita, subspicata, ad caulem et ramos terminalis, 7-11 cm longa, c. 2 cm lata, rachide pilis densis glandulosis septatis et glandulis capitatis vestita; bracteis inferioribus foliaceis, rhombeis, c. 1.5 cm longis, 1 cm latis, sursum sensim minoribus, ovatis, ad 6 mm longis, c. 3 mm latis; bracteolis lanceolatis vel linearibus, valde inaequalibus, 3-6 mm longis, 0.2-2 mm latis; cymulis dichotomis, 2-5floris; pedunculis ad 2 mm longis. Calyx sub anthesi campanulatus c. 3 mm longus (sub fructo auctus, ad 7 mm longus, c. 3.5 mm latus), extus sparse pubescens, intus glaber, dentibus triangulari-ovatis, acutis, c. 1 mm longis, postico reliquis vix longiore. lutea, extus sparse hispidula, c. 16 mm longa, recta, tubo basi c. 1 mm lato. sursum sensim ampliato, ad faucem c. 4 mm lato. labio superiore galeato, c. 8 mm longo, inferiore breviore, apice trilobato, lobo medio obovato, lobis lateralibus rotundatis, latioribus. Stamina subaequilonga, fauce tubi inserta, vix exserta; filamentis filiformibus, glabris. formis, apice inaequiliter bifidus. Discus crasse annulatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae subrotundatae, triquetrae, fuscae, 1.4 mm longae, 1.1 mm latae. Floret in Octobri.

Kwangsi: Lungling (隆林), Nov. 2, 1957, C. C. Chang (张肇騫) 10679 (Typus in Herbario Instituti Botanici Austro-Sinensis Academiae Sinicae conservatus!).

Kweichow: Tscheng (册亨), Oct. 27, 1958, T. Y. Tsao (曹子余) 1147。

本种与冠唇花 (M. insuavis (Hance) Prain ex Dunn) 相近,但花序近于穗状,更紧縮,花序軸密被具节腺毛及头状腺毛为其异点。貴州西南部、广西西北部特产,海拔900—1000 米。

4b. 中間变种 新变种

var. intermedia C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, var. nov.

A var. subspicata abhorret inflorescentiis brevioribus, 2.5—4.5 cm longis, foliis ovatis, regulariter crenato-serratis.

Yunnan: Hsinping (新平), Oct. 16, 1958, S. K. Wu (武素功) 368 (Typus in Herbario Filii Kunmingensis Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!)

5. 冠唇花 (孙雄才:中国科学社生物研究所論文集七卷十期)

Microtoena insuavis (Hance) Prain ex Dunn in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8(1913) 169; et ibid. 6 (1915) 188, p. p. excl. speciminibus kweichowensibus et yunnanensibus; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 183, p.p.; Sun in Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. China 7 (1932) 236; Merr. in Lingnan Sci. Journ. 13 (1934) 46; Doan in Lecte. Fl. Gén. Indo-Chine 4(1936) 1017, f. 1067—11, p. p.;

Merr. et Chun in Sunyatsenia **5**(1940) 179; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phtotax. Sin.) **8** (1959) 44, p. p.

Gomphostemma insuave Hance in Journ. Bot. Brit. & For. 22 (1884) 231.

Cymaria? sp. Oliv. ex C. B. Clarke in Fedde, Repert. Sp. Nov. 9 (1911) 223.

Microtoena esquirolii Lévl. in Fedde, Repert. Sp. Nov. 9 (1911) 223.

Microtoena cymosa auct. non Prain: Hemsl. Ind. Florae Sinensis II in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 26 (1890) 306.

广东: 翁源,刘心祈 24836 (P. K.); 同地,刘心祈 25348 (以上均为同地模式 S.)。

海南: 昌江,梁向日 66028 (S.); 同地,如龙山,刘心祈 3100 (中山大学)。

云南: 西双版納易武,1000 米,王启无 80135 (P. K. S.); 同地, 勐腊,900 米,王启无 80582 (P. K. S. N.); 同地, 勐仑,650 米,周鉉 166 (K.); 同地,勐搻,裴盛基 59—11300 (K.); 同地,勐仑植物园,李延輝 3857 (K.)。

貴州: 白层至貞丰,蔣英7334 (S.); ? 地,辛树炽 50809 (S.)。

本种产广东、海南、云南南部及贵州西南部,生于林下或林緣,海拔 650—1000 米(云南)。 越南、印度尼西亚(爪哇)也有分布。产云南的个体花序較紧縮,花較小,上唇呈褐色。

系 2. 狹尊系 新系

Ser. 2. Stenocalyces C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, ser. nov.

Calyx 5—12 mm longus, sub fructo vesiculoso-auctus, basi rotundatus, dentibus lineari-lanceolatis, postico reliquis c. duplo longiore; corolla lutea vel galea atro-rubra, lobo medio labii inferioris majore, subrotundato; dichasia axillaria, raro in paniculas laxas vel contractas composita.

Typus seriei: M. delavayi Prain

6. 云南冠唇花 (吳征鎰: 植物分类学报八卷一期)

Microtoena delavayi Prain in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42 (1895) 424; Diels in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 7 (1912) 73, 314; Dunn, ibid. 6 (1915) 188; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 186; Hand.-Mazz. Symb. Sin. 7 (1936) 927; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 44, p. p., excl. specim. R. C. Ching 23689.

Microtoena delavayi Prain var. vera Prain, l.c. 425; Kudo, l.c.

Microtoena tenuiflora C. Y. Wu, 1.c. 47, syn. nov.

6a. 云南冠唇花

var. delavayi

云南: 丽江, 2300 米, 王文采 247 (K.); 嵩明, 邱炳云 55017 (P. K.); 同地, 邱炳云 55154 (P. K.); 維西, 2300 米, 蔡希陶 59995 (P. K. N.); 同地, 2300 米, 蔡希陶 63007 (P. K. S. N.); 中旬, 2300 米, 馮国楣 3396 (P. K.); 維西, 滄江边, 馮国楣 8778 (P. K.); 寻旬, 2600 米,张英伯 811 (P. K.); 昆明,吳征鎰(清华大学标本室 7587)(北大);楚雄, 2400 米,李鳴崗 246 (K.);景东, 2400 米,日,李鳴崗 2690 (P. K.); 同地, 2200 米,李鳴崗 2990 (P. K.); 巍山(蒙化), Weipaoshan, 2300 米,蔡英 11884 (P. K. S. N.)(M. tenuiflora C. Y. Wu 的模式);騰冲, 1930—2120 米,尹文清 60—1010 (K.)。

6b. 大花变种

var. **grandiflora** Prain in Bull. Bot. Soc. France **42** (1895) 425; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. **2** (1929) 186; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) **8** (1959) 45.

云南:丽江,玉龙山,云南大学生物系 00812 (K.);同地,玉龙山后山,大火山, 2700 米,熊若莉、戚育芬 612615 (K.);同地,玉龙山,张敖罗、俞紹文 00913 (K.);蓬山, 700 米,文紹康 580690 (K.)。

四川: 木里, 2800 米, 俞德浚 7517 (P. K.); 同地, 博瓦区, 2500—2700 米, 武素功 2951 (K.); 木里, 武素功 3703 (P. K.)。

6c. 黃花变种 新变种

var. lutea C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, var. nov.

Varietati praecedenti affinis videtur, sed differt floribus luteis.

Yunnan: Gingtung (景东), Sep. 11, 1959, S. K. Shui (許濟桂) 4931 (Typus in Herbario Filii Kunmingensis Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!).

与大花变种极相近,仅花全为黄色与之相异。

6d. 鈍齿变种 新变种

var. amblyodon C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, var. nov.

A. var. delavayi recedit ramulis inflorescentiae brevioribus, inflorescentiis c. 3 cm longis, 2.5 cm latis, pedunculis longioribus, c. 3—7 cm longis; floribus luteis, dentibus calycis oblongis, apice obtusis.

Yunnan:?, H. T. Tsai (蔡希陶) 57468; Lanping (兰坪), Aug. 25, 1933, H. T. Tsai 54088 (Typus in Herbario Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!); Hoching (鶴庆), Aug. 18, 1940, R. C. Ching (秦仁昌) 23689; Weisi (維西),Oct. 27, 1961. G. S. Yang (楊竞生) 610123.

与云南冠唇花的区别在于: 聚繖花序分枝短, 花序长約3厘米, 寬約2.5厘米, 具长的总梗, 总梗长約3—7厘米; 花冠浅黄色, 萼齿狹长圓形, 先端鈍。

7. 相近冠唇花 新种

Microtoena affinis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, sp. nov.

Proxima M. delavayi Prain, sed inflorescentiis unifloris, foliis innovationum minoribus, ovatis vel late ovato-rotundatis differt.

Herba. Caulis parte inferiore lignescens, quadrangulatus, profunde sulcatus, pilis brevibis glandulosis tectus. Folia innovationum ovata vel late ovato-rotundata, 1.1—2.5 cm longa, 1—2.6 cm lata, apice acuminata vel obtusa, basi rotundata vel truncatim cuneata, utrinque puberula, papyracea, remote crenata, petiolis 1.7—2.2 cm longis, eodem indumento sicut in caule vestitis. Cymae axillares, uniflorae, pedunculis 6—15 mm longis, gracilibus, glanduloso-puberulis; folia floralia foliacea, minora; bracteae lineares, 4—6 mm longae, c. 1 mm latae. Calyx campanulatus, c. 8.5 mm longus, c. 2 mm latus, extus glanduloso-puberulus, intus glaber; dentibus lineari-lanceolatis, postico 5 mm longo, reliquis duplo longiore. Corolla purpurea (fide collectore), c. 1.7 cm longa, tubo basi c. 2 mm lato, fauce c. 4 mm lato, labio superiore 5.5 mm longo, basi truncato obliquo, inferiore eo subaequilongo, lobo medio rotundato. Stamina in galea inclusa; filamentis

complanatis, glabris. Stylus filiformis, apice valde inaequiliter bifidus. Discus annulatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae ignotae. Floret in Novembri.

Yunnan: Hseuntien (寻甸), Nov. 1, 1940, Y. P. Chang (张英伯) 817 (Typus in Herbario Filii Kunmingensis Institusi Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!).

本种与云南冠唇花 (M. delavayi Prain) 相近,区别在于: 花序为单花,萌发枝上的叶小,卵形或寬卵状圓形,具疏圓齿。

8. 白花冠唇花 新种

Microtoena albescens C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, sp. nov.

Proxima M. delavayi Prain sed inflorescentiis minoribus, paucifloris; pedunculis brevissimis, 3—5 mm longis; corolla alba, majore, 2.2 cm longa differt.

Herba, c. 60 cm alta. Caulis quadrangulatus, herbaceus, viridis, sparse setosus et pubescens. Folia late ovata, caulina 5.2—5.7 cm longa, c. 4.2 cm lata, ramea valde minora, 2.1—2.4 cm longa, 1.4—1.7 cm lata, apice breve acuminata vel acuta, basi truncata vel subrotundata, supra olivacea, subtus pallidiora, utrinque sparse hirsuta, tenuiter papyracea, mucronulate crenato-serrata; petiolis gracilibus, 2—5 cm longis, rameis valde brevioribus, 1—2 cm longis, eodem indumento ut caulis vestitis. Cymae axillares, pauci (2—3)-florae, secundae, pedunculis brevissimis, 3—5 mm longis, pilosis; bracteae lineares, c. 2 mm longae. Calyx campanulatus, c. 5 mm longus, 2.5 mm latus, extus glanduloso-puberulus, inferne crispule pilosus, intus subglaber; dentibus lanceolatis, 3 postioribus c. 3 cm longis, reliquis duplo longioribus. Corolla albescens. c. 2.3 cm longa, tubo basi c. 1.5 mm lato, fauce c. 6 mm lato, labio superiore c. 5.5 mm longo, basi latiore, truncato, inferiore superiore subaequilongo, apice trilobato, lobo medio rotundato, 2 mm diam. Stamina in galea inclusa; filamentis complanatis, glabris. Stylus compressus, apice valde inaequiliter bifidus. Discus annulatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae ignotae. Floret in Octobri.

Kweichow: Tsingchen (清鎮), Oct. 7, 1935, S. W. Teng (邓世緯) 1330 (Typus in Herbario Instituti Botanici Austro-Sinensis Academiae Sinicae conservatus!).

本种与云南冠唇花 (M. delavayi Prain) 极相近,但花序小,少花;总梗短,长 3—5毫米;花冠白色,較大,长 2.2 厘米,为其区别点。

9. 狹萼冠唇花 新种

Microtoena stenocalyx C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, sp. nov.

Microtoena moupinensis auct. non. Franch.: 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 46, p. p., excl. speciminibus kweischowensibus et szechuanensibus.

Affinis M. delavayi Prain, sed inflorescentiis contracto-paniculatis, calycis majoribus bene differt.

Herba perennis. Caulis erectus, e rhizomate lignoso edens, 1—2 m altus, superne subteres, herbaceus, purpureo-brunneus, brunneo-flavide pilosus, demum glabrescens, inferne inconspicue quadrangulatus, sublignosus, fulvidus, striatus, cortice interdum dehiscente, ad nodos leviter incrassatus, defoliatus. Folia ovato-cordata vel triangulari-ovata,

4-8.5 cm longa, 2.4-5 cm lata, apice acuminata usque breve caudato-acuminata, basi cordata usque late truncato-cuneata, grosse calloso-dentata, supra olivacea, fulvido-setosa, subtus pallidiora, ad nervos densius fulvide patenteque setosa, ceterum pilis brevibus intermixta; petiolis complanatis, 1-3.7 cm longis, eodem indumento pagina inferiora folii vestitis. Inflorescentia, e cymis composita contracto-paniculata, caulem et ramos terminantia, 4.5—13 cm longa, c. 3.5 cm lata, cymae 3—7-florae, inferiores saepe longius pedunculatae, pedunculis fere nullis usque 3.5 cm longis, bracteae lanceolatae, c. 1.5 cm longae, 3-4.5 mm latae, sursum sensim minores, eodem indumento sicut in foliis vestitae; bracteolae lineari-lanceolatae usque lineares, calyce aequilongae vel dimidium aequantes. Calyx sub anthesi campanulatus, c. 12 mm longus, 3 mm latus, fructifer auctus, inter costas nervis transversalibus valde conspicuis, extus ad costas et dentes fulvide setosus, ceterum pilis brevibus glandulosis tectus, intus subglaber; dentibus anguste lineari-lanceolatis, apice subulatim acuminatis, rectis, 4 anterioribus c. 4.5 mm longis, posteriore 6 mm longo. Corolla luteo-alba, c. 2.5 cm longa, extus dorso puberula, ceterum subglabra, tubo basi c. 1.5 mm lato, fauce ad 5.5 mm lato, labio superiore galeato, c. 7 mm longo, antice concavo, utroque latere paulo unguiculato, basi oblique truncato, inferiore superiore subaequilongo, elliptico, apice trilobato, lobo medio subrotundato, c. 3 mm diam., lobis lateralibus minoribus, triangulari-ovatis. Stamina in galea inclusa; Stylus filiformis, glaber, apice valde inaequiliter bifidus. filamentis complanatis, glabris. Discus profunde cupuliformis, leviter undulatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae obovatotriangulares, basi acutae, c. 1.8 mm longae, 1.2 mm latae, nigro-fuscae. Floret in Julio, fructificat in Septembri.

Yunnan: Chengkang (鎮康), Jul. 25, 1938, T. T. Yu (俞德浚) 16966 (Typus in Herbario Filii Kunmingensis Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!); Foogong (福貢) (Shangpa 上帕), Sep. 18, 1933, H. T. Tsai (蔡希陶) 56519.

本种与云南冠唇花(M. delavayi Prain)相近,但花序为紧縮的圓錐花序,萼大,与之显然不同。

10. 石山冠唇花 (吳征鎰:植物分类学报八卷一期)

Microtoena maireana Hand-Mazz. Symb. Sin. 7 (1936) 927; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 46, quoad nomem tantum.

本种产云南东北部(者海),海拔 2550 米。标本未見。模式标本为 Maire 所采,存維 也納博物館。

11. 木里冠唇花 新种 图版十三

Microtoena muliensis C. Y. Wu, sp. nov. Pl. XIII

Proxima M. delavayi Prain, calyce et rachide puberulo excluso, subglabra, cymis cincinnis differt.

Herba robusta, erecta. Caulis acute quadrangulatus, sulcatus, glaber. Folia oblongoovata, 6.5—15 cm longa, 4—8.5 cm lata, apice caudato-acuminata, basi subtruncata usque

late truncato-cuneata, in petiolos anguste alatos decurrentia, grosse mucronulato-crenata, membranacea, supra atroviridia, sparsissime hispidula, subtus pallidiora, glabra, nervis lateralibus 4—6-paribus, subtus prominulis; petiolis 3—6 cm longis, complanatis, striatis, in sulcis furfuraceo-puberulis. Inflorescentia paniculata, axillaris vel axillaris atque terminalis, 5-13.5 cm longa, 2.5-5.5 cm lata; cymae cincinnales ad rachidem laxe dispositae, 3-15-florae; bracteae nullae vel degeneratae minimae. Calyx sub anthesi campanulatus, c. 4 mm longus, 2.5 mm latus, fructifer totus auctus, extus pilis glandulosis furfuraceis indutus, intus ad dentes tantum puberulus, dentibus triangulari-lanceolatis, postico c. 2 mm longo, 4 anterioribus 1.1—1.7 mm longis. Corolla lutea, c. 2.5 cm longa, extus sparse puberula, intus glabra, tubo basi c. 2 mm lato, fauce c. 7 mm lato; labio superiore galeato, 9 mm longo, basi unguibus 2 triangularibus obsito, labio inferiore subrotundato, reflexo apice trilobato, lobo medio rotundato, lobis lateralibus ovato-triangularibus. Stamina subaequalia, in galea inclusa, vix excedentia, filamentis complanatis, superne et Stylus filiformis, glaber, apice valde inaequaliter bifidus. Ovarium connectivis brunneis. Nuculae ovato-triquetrae atro-fuscae, laeves, c. 1.6 mm longae, 1.1 mm latae. glabrum. Floret in Septembri.

Szechuan: Muli (木里), Sep. 12, 1959, S. K. Wu (武素功) 2589 (Typus in Herbario Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!).

本种与云南冠唇花(M. delavayi Prain)相近,除萼及花序軸被微柔毛外,近无毛,聚 繖花序蝎尾状,与之不同。

12. 峨眉冠唇花 新种

Microtoena omeiensis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, sp. nov.

Microtoena urticifolia auct. non Hemsl.: 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报(Act. Phytotax. Sin.) **8** (1959) 45, p. p. maj.

Affinis M. delavayi Prain sed inflorescentiis minoribus, cum pedunculo c. 3 cm longis. A M. urticifolia Hemsl. dentibus triangulari-lanceolatis differt.

Herba robusta. Caulis 1—2 m altus, acute quadrangulatus, sulcatus, pilis septatis vel brevibus sparse uestitus. Folia oblongo-ovata vel triangulari-ovata, 4—13 cm longa, 3—10 cm lata, apice longe caudato-acuminata, basi truncata, truncato-cuneata usque cordata, margine mucronato-crenata, membranacea, supra atro-viridia, pilis hispidulis septatis sparisissime tecta, subtus pallidiora, vel superiora rubescentia, ad nervos sparsissime breve strigosa, raro glabra; petiolis complanatis ad 13 cm longis, striatis. Inflorescentiae dichasiales axillares, cum pedunculos c. 3 longae; pedunculis (1)—1.6 cm longis, gracilibus, eodem indumento ut caulis vestitis; bracteae lanceolatae, caducae, 2—3 mm longae. Calyx sub anthesi campanulatus, c. 5 mm longus, 3 mm latus, extus pilis glandulosis furfuraceis tectus, intus glaber; dentibus triangulari-lanceolatis, 4 anterioribus 0.6—1 mm longis, postico iis duplo longiore, fructifer vesiculiformiter auctus, valde conspicue reticulatus. Corolla flavescens, c. 3 cm longa, extus puberula, basi c. 1.8 mm lato, fauce c. 7 mm lato, labio

superiore galeato, c. 8 mm longo, recto, basi truncato, utrinsecus unguiculato, labio inferiore c. 1 cm longo, apice trilobato, lobo medio longiore, oblongo, c. 2.5 mm longo. Stamina subaequalia, in galea inclusa; filamentis complanatis, glabris. Stylus filiformis, apicevalde inaequiliter bifidus. Discus cupuliformis, inconspicue lobatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae plano-convexae, obovatae, atro-fuscae, c. 1.9 mm longae, 1.5 mm latae. Floret in Augusto, fructificat in Augusto ad Septembri.

Szechuan: Omei-Shan (峨眉山), Aug. 20, 1952, G. H. Hsiung (熊济华), S. C. Chang (张秀突) et S. L. Tsiang (蔣兴隆) 32020 (Typus in Herbario Partis Biologicae Universitatis Szechuanensis conservatus!); ibidem, Aug. 18, 1957, K. H. Yang (楊光輝) 56702; ibidem, Aug. 29, 1957, S. Y. Chen (陈善鏞) 4226; ibidem, L. Y. Lin 1148; ibidem, Aug. 28, 1939, C. W. Yao (姚仲吾) 4842; ibidem, Aug. 25, 1927, T. Y. Chow (周太炎) et K. J. Hsu (徐国鈞) 343; ibidem, Aug. 12, 1935, Y. Y. Ho (賀賢育) 6014; ibidem, Aug. 18, 1928, W. P. Fang (方文培) 3132; ibidem, Oct., W. C. Cheng (郑万鈞) 6777; ibidem, Aug. 11, 1956, Y. H. Tao (陶玉輝) 51446; Pao-hing (宝兴), Aug. 12, 1936, K. L. Chu (曲桂龄) 3558.

本种与云南冠唇花 (M. delavayi Prain) 相近,但花序較小,連总梗在內长約 3 厘米,与麻叶冠唇花 (M. urticifolia Hemsl.) 的区别为尊齿三角状披針形。

系 3. 短齿系 新系

Ser. 3. Robustae C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, ser. nov.

Dentes calycis breves, oblongi, posticus leviter major; corolla rosea, lobo medio labii inferioris rotundato; inflorescentiae paniculatae terminales et axillares, ad 15 cm longae.

Typus seriei: M. robusta Hemsl.

13. 粗壮冠唇花 (吳征鎰:植物分类学报八卷一期) 石姜草(四川城口)

Microtoena robusta Hemsl., Ind. Florae Sinensis II, in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 26 (1890) 307; Prain in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42 (1895) 427; Dunn in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 6 (1915) 188, 189; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 184; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 46.

本种产湖北西北部(兴山,房县)及四川东部(城口)。标本未見。模式标本为 A. Henry 采自兴山及房县,存英国邱园标本室。

系 4. 异齿系 新系

Ser. 4. Vanchingshanenses C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, ser. nov.

Calyx 8 mm longus, dentibus 5 brevibus triangulari-ovatis, inaequalibus, 3 posterioribus anterioribus duplo longioribus; corolla alba, lobo medio labii inferioris obovato; cymae 3—5-florae, ad apices ramulorum in paniculas terminales compositae, vel in parte superiore caulis axillares.

Typus seriei: M. vanchingshanensis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan

14. 梵淨山冠唇花 新种 图版十四

Microtoena vanchingshanensis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, sp. nov. Pl. XIV.

Microtoena moupinensis auct. non Franch.: 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 46, p. p.

Herba. Caulis c. 60 cm altus, basi repens, radicans, quadrangulatus, sulcatus, in siccoleviter fulvo-brunneus, setis septatis et pilis brevibus intermixtis tectus, inferne subglaber; ramulis brevibus, apice paniculas gerentibus. Folia ovato-cordata, 4.5-7.5 cm longa, 3-4.5 cm lata, (ramea valde minora), apice breve acuminata, basi cordata, mucronulatocrenata, membranacea, in sicco utrinque brunnea setulis septatis tota adpresse, ad nervos densius obtecta; petiolis complanatis, 2-5.2 cm longis, striatis, indumento eo caulis Cymae c. 5-7 ad apices ramulorum in paniculam compositae vel in parte superiore caulis rarius axillares; folia floralia foliacea, ovato-cordata, 11-13 mm longa, 7-8 mm lata, sursum sensim minora; bracteae lineares, c. 2.5-4 mm longae; cymae parvae, 3-(5)-florae, pedunculis 3-6 mm longis. Calyx sub anthesi campanulatus, c. 8 mm longus, 3.5 mm latus, fructifer auctus, inter costas nervis transversalibus valde conspicuis, extus undique, intus ad dentes tantum pilis septatis setosis vestitus, ceterum subglaber; dentibus 5 triangulari-ovatis, valde inaequalibus, 3 posterioribus anteriores fere duplosuperantibus, medio maximo, anterioribus c. 1.5 mm longis. Corolla alba, 2.3 cm longa, intus extusque glabra, tubo basi c. 1.5 mm lato, fauce c. 6 mm lato, labio superiore c. 7 mm longo, galeato, basi truncato, labio inferiore paulo longiore, elliptico, trilobato, lobomedio obovato, c. 2 mm longo, 1.5 mm lato, lobis lateralibus obtusis. superiore aequilonga, in galea inclusa, filamentis complanatis, a medio deorsum margine membranaceis, puberulis. Stylus filiformis, glaber, apice valde inaequaliter bifidus. Discus Floret in Aulate annulatus, paulo undulatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae ignotae. gusto.

Kweichow: Vanchingshan (梵淨山), Aug. 12, 1932, Academia Occidentalis Sinicae 3486 (Typus in Herbario Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinica conservatus!).

系 5. 大導系 新系

Ser. 5. Urticifoliae C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, ser. nov.

Calyx magnus, 8—12 mm raro 5—6 mm longus, dentibus triangulari-subulatis, apice-leviter recurvatis vel hamatis, subaequalibus, raro postico reliquis duplo longiore; corolla lutea, lobo medio labii inferioris subrotundato, interdum oblongo vel ovato; inflorescentiae paniculatae e cymis compositae vel dichasiales.

Typus seriei: M. prainiana Diels

15. 麻叶冠唇花 (吳征鎰: 植物分类学报八卷一期)

Microtoena urticifolia Hemsl., Ind. Florae Sinensis II, in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 26 (1890) 308; Prain in Bull. Bot. Soc. France 42 (1895) 425; Dunn in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 6 (1915) 188, p. p. quoad specimen hupehense; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 184, p. p.; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 45, quoad nomen tantum.

15a. 麻叶冠唇花

var. urticifolia

产湖北巴东。标本未見。

模式标本 A. Henry 2536, 4902, 7339。存英国邱园标本室。

15b. 短梗变种 新变种

var. brevipedunculata C. Y. Wu et Hsuan, var. nov.

Microtoena urticifolia auct. non Hemsl.: 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报(Act. Phytotax. Sin.) **8** (1959) 45, p. p. min.

Varietati praecidenti differt inflorescentiis dichasialibus axillaribusque; pedunculis brevibus, 5—10 mm longis; dentibus calycis lanceolatis, postico longiore.

Hunan: Chienyang (黔阳), T. T. Lee (李泽棠) 2985 (Typus in Herbario Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!).

本变种与前变种主要区别在于: 花序为腋生二歧聚繖花序,总梗短,长 5—10 毫米, **丏**齿披針形,后面的略长。

16. 穆坪冠唇花 (吳征鎰: 植物分类学报八卷一期)

Microtoena moupinensis Franch. ex Prain in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 42 (1895) 426; Dunn in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 6 (1915) 189; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 2 (1929) 185; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 46, p. p. quoad specimina szechuanensia.

Clerodendron moupinense Franch. Pl. David. 2 (1888) 106.

四川: 宝兴, 1500 米, 褒鉴 8121 (P.); 同地, 2200 米, 曲桂龄 3633 (P. S. 复旦, 川大); 同地, 2000 米, 杜大华 4601 (P.); 同地, 吳中伦 12135 (复旦);洪溪, 2230 米, 管仲天 9118 (P.); 宝兴, 1500 米, 张秀实、任有銑 07624 (P.); 冕宁, 1950 米, 武素功 1903 (P.)。

17. 南川冠唇花 (吳征鎰: 植物分类学报八卷一期)

Microtoena prainiana Diels in Engl. s Bot. Jahrb. 29 (1900) 556; Dunn in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 6 (1915) 188; Kudo, Labiat. Sino-Japon. Prodr. in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku 2 (1929) 185; 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 46, p. p. quoad specimina szechuanensia tantum.

Microtoena sp. Sun in Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China 7 (1932) 237.

Microtoena maireana auct. non Hand.-Mazz.: 吳征鎰: 植物分类学报 (Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 46.

四川: 南川,金佛山,李国凤 63622 (P. K. 川大);同地,李国凤 63726 (P. 川大);同地,1530 米,李国凤 63841 (P. 川大);同地,曾勉 856 (P.);同地,1050 米、熊济华,周子林 93340 (P. 川大);同地,1800 米,熊济华、周子林 92690 (P. 川大);同地,1560 米,熊济华、周子林 91984 (P. 川大)(以上均为同产地模式);峨眉,郑万鈞 6509 (P.);石棉,謝朝俊 42079,42137,42606 (P. S.);宝兴,2200 米,南水北調队 10091 (P.)。

貴州: 大方,2000 米, 毕节队 670 (P.); 同地, 百納区, 九龙山,2000 米, 毕节队 993 (P. K.); 雷公山, 黔南队 3636 (P.)。

云南: 永善, 1400 米, 蔡希陶 51139 (P. K. N.) (1959 年吳征鎰訂名为 M. maireana Hand.-Mazz.)。

本种分布于四川南部及西部, 贵州、云南(东北部)为新記录。

18. 长萼冠唇花 新种 图版十五

Microtoena longisepala C. Y. Wu, sp. nov. Pl. XV

Proxima M. urticifoliae Hemsl., sed dentibus calycis tenuibus longioribusque, inflorescentiis terminalibus.

Herba erecta, 1.5 m alta. Caulis acute quadrangulatus, profunde sulcatus, glanduloso-puberulus vel inferne demum glabrescens, sed pilis in sulcis persistentibus, atropurpureo-brunneus. Folia oblongo-ovata, superiora 9.5—12 cm longa, 5—8 cm lata, acuminata, basi truncato-cuneata, margine calloso-mucronulato-dentata, supra olivacea, sparsissime hispidula, subtus pallidiora, ad nervos tantum patente hispida, nervis lateralibus 5— 7-paribus; petiolis ad 6.5 cm longis, ventri subplanis dorso convexis, striatis, indumento esdemmodo ut dorsum folii vestitis. Inflorescentia Paniculata terminalis e cymis composita vel in parte superiore caulis axillaris, ad 12 cm longa, c. 3 cm lata; cymae pauciflorae, densae, pedunculis c. 1 cm longis, sursum sensim brevioribus; bracteae lineares, 2— 5 mm longae, flavo-glandulosae et pilis hispidis septatis sparse tectae. Calyx c. 1.2 em longus, anguste campanulatus inconspicue 10-nervatus, extus dense flavo-glandulosus, margine dentium pilis hispidis 2-3-septatis tectus, intus ad dentes tantum glandulosus; dentibus c. 6 mm longis subulatis, apice caudato-acuminatis, postico ad 8 mm longo. Corolla lutea, c. 2.7 cm longa, extus puberula, intus glabra; tubo recto, calycem superante, c. 1.9 cm longo, basi 1.5-2.5 mm lato, fauce 5-6.5 mm lato; labio superiore galeato, recto, c. 7 mm longo, antice emarginato, basi oblique truncato, labio inferiore fulvido, patento, trilobato, lobo medio ovato-rotundato, c. 4 mm longo, 2.5 mm lato, lobis lateralibus ovatotriangularibus. dimidio lobi medii aequalibus. Stamina tubi corollae fauci inserta, vix exserta, filamentis complanatis, glabris, antheris tenuibus, subdivaricatis. Stylus filiformis, glaber, inclusus, apice valde inaequaliter bifidus. Discus cupuliformis, margine leviter undulatus. Ovarium glabrum. Nuculae compresse obovato-triquetrae, fuscae, c. 1.8 mm longae. Floret in Augusto-Septembri.

Szechuan: Butuo Hsien (布拖县), Aug. 24, 1959, Szechuan-Expeditio (59) 5842 (Typus in Herbario Filii Kunmingensis Instituti Botanici Academiae Sinicae conservatus!); Paohsing (宝兴), Aug. 12, 1961, S. K. Wu (武素功) 10026.

本种近麻叶冠唇花 (M. urticifolia Hemsl.), 但萼齿細长,花序頂生。

19. 大導冠唇花 (吳征鎰: 植物分类学报八卷一期)

Microtoena megacalyx C. Y. Wu, in 植物分类学报(Act. Phytotax. Sin.) 8 (1959) 48.

云南: 文山,2000—2200米,馮国楣 11344 (模式 P. K.);同地,2100米,蔡希陶 58—8185 (K.)。 貴州: 赫章,1500米,禹平华 1211 (K.)。

原記录云南文山, 貴州新記录。

Abstract

This paper is a part of the outcome of a systematic study of unnamed specimens in the family Labiatae accumulated in recent years. The genus, Microtoena, was established by Prain in 1889. The first species published, M. cymosa Prain should be designated as the type of this genus, but the name was antidated by Clarke's Plectranthus patchouli, so that the new combination M. patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan should now replace M. cymosa as the type. Up to date, Microtoena consists of 20 species and 5 varieties confined to tropical and subtropical regions of southeastern Asia. With regard to the distribution, Yunnan has the greatest concentration of species. 10 species and 4 varieties so far having been found in that province, totalling more than half of the known constituents of this genus accredited to our region. The genus has no representative beyond latitude 32° North.

Microtoena patchoulii (C. B. Clarke) C. Y. Wu et Hsuan and Microtoena mollis Lévl. are closely related with Microtoena insuavis (Hance) Prain and were reduced into the latter by many authers, but according to their morphological characters (according to the original descriptions) and distribution they are distinct from that species.

Based upon the characters of calyx lobes and the shape of the middle lobe of the lower labium of the corolla, we arrange the species in this paper into 5 series.

We are of the opinion that *Microtoena? coreana* Lévl. is possibly a species of another genus, while Microtoena urticifolia var. subedentata Hand.-Mazz. is perhaps another species of the genus.



少花冠唇花 Microtoena pauciflora C. Y. Wu 1.植株顶部(原大); 2.花×3; 3.花冠纵剖及雄蕊×4; 4.花萼纵剖×5; 5.雌蕊×5。曾孝濂绘。



近穗状冠唇花 Microtoena subspicata C. Y. Wu

1. 植株的一部分(原大); 2. 花及小苞片×3; 3. 花萼纵剖×6; 4. 花冠纵剖

及雄蕊×4; 5. 雌蕊×5; 6. 小坚果×10。 曾孝濂绘。



木里冠唇花 Microtoena muliensis C. Y. Wu 1. 花枝(原大); 2. 花×3; 3. 萼纵剖×3; 4. 花冠纵剖及雄蕊、雌蕊×3;

Acta Phytotaxonomica



梵淨山冠唇花 Microtoena vanchingshanensis C. Y. Wu et Hsuan 1. 植株顶部及基部(原大); 2. 茎及叶上的毛×10; 3. 花萼纵剖×3; 4. 花萼上毛×10; 5. 花冠纵剖及雌、雄蕊×2; 6. 花冠外毛×10; 7. 雄蕊×3。王利生绘。



長萼冠唇花 Microtoena longisepala C. Y. Wu 1.植株顶部(原大); 2.花及小苞片×1½; 3.花萼纵剖×2; 4.花冠纵剖及雄蕊×2; 5.雌蕊×3; 6.未成熟的小坚果×6。曾孝濂绘。